

time and money, failing now offer it may have occasion to do so, for lifting heavy weights.

of a rocking chair, and cross hangers, &c., as represented in a sketch, which it is cast solidly, and is made of iron, the weight of chain may be 15 lbs.

It is suspended from a pawl hanger, and turns back, however,

(which is the most

expensive part), or from a derrick, &c., or, from any part of the usual house. Your purchase is at your own risk.

I force the steel wire to the help of two or three turns, and hook, attached

fastened to the pawl hanger, and more care is required in the casting than usually.

The different parts of

the original con-

tinuing full 150 per

cent.

Machine is capable of

it.

REMEDY.

the best medicine in the

hicle, Bleeding,

swelling, &c.

reputation rarely

admitted, advertising

thousands of car-

riages nearly all the

years.

GULATOR.

is done a great

part by regulating

command it; you will

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in the

DR. DORMS

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Syrup.

afforded in two

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PROFESSOR.

12 and Marshall Sts,

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ACTORY.

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W. A. Drury,

IT

Beds, Lounge

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Transportation, and

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COOMBS & CO.

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# THE MAINE FARMER: AN

Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Thursday, June 12, 1862.

**Notice.**  
Mr. JAMES STURM, agent for the *Farmer* will call upon subscribers in Franklin County.  
Mr. S. N. TAVER will call upon subscribers in Penobscot County.

**What in the Prospect?**

The anxiously asked question, what is the prospect? is one which just now claims precedence of all others. Speculations upon past events are of little importance, the momentous concerns of to-morrow as revealed by the prospects of today, are the all-absorbing topics. This is alike true of matters on the field of battle, as well as upon the field of peace: only that the former has heretofore claimed more notice than the latter. But our review and glances ahead, for to-day, shall be of a peaceful nature. What are the prospects of our crops and prices, both here and abroad?

Throughout our own country the question is, how much of a surplus shall we have for sale? The June number of the *Agriculturist* publishes reports from farmers situated all over the country in regard to the condition and prospects of the crops and weather. Although these reports only come down to about the 10th of May, yet they serve as a guide to some extent: for it should be remembered that while we in Maine, and to a degree all the New England States, have experienced a sharp drought, the western States have had a wet spring, but are, now, as we learn from the *Farmer's Advocate*, published at Chicago, Ill., (of May 31st,) enjoying a fine growing season. The summary prepared from these reports in the *Agriculturist* is of general interest:

"Of winter wheat, the breadth growing, averages 100 bushels more than in 1861, and one-third more than the average annual breadict, for a period of several years.

The general prospects of winter wheat promise one-third above the average yield.

Spring wheat.—The surface sown this year averages one-tenth more than last year, and eight-tenths more than the annual breadict, for a period of several years.

The prospects for spring wheat are not quite equal to the average of other years.

Indian corn.—The planting was not far enough advanced on May 10th for those forwarding reports to give full statistics, though many reported the probable number of acres planted and in preparation. These indicate a surface about equal to last year, but less than the annual average for the past four years.

Rye.—Surface sown, nearly the same as last year. Reports a tenth better than usual.

Oats.—Surface sown a little above the average, and prospects nearly an average.

Hay crop.—Breadth growing and prospects, rather above the average.

Potatoes.—The surface planted fully an average, and prospects the same.

Fruit—Reports almost universally good. The average indicates a double crop of apples for the whole country, and a threefold crop of peaches.

General average.—The general average of all the figures given in our tables, including surface, prospects, etc., one-fourth better than the average of other years. This is more favorable than we anticipated, until we read and compiled the reports and read the notes accompanying them.

Since the middle of May, judging both from the state of the season here, and from what we can gather from our correspondence and exchanges, the weather has not been so favorable, and the interval between the publication of the above reports and the present time, must not be overlooked by those making an estimate therefrom. There has been in this section a large amount of windy weather, and whenever signs of rain have appeared at night, it has culminated in a furious blow, and the rain so much needed has been defered. We hope it will come soon.

The *Agriculturist* says the general average of the different crops as reported by their correspondents is "one-fourth better than the average of former years," and adds that this is more favorable than had been anticipated, until the returns had been looked over and compared. But it should be remembered that the years 1860 and 61 were very largely above the average, and this, with the different state of the weather just noticed, leads us to look forward to a much smaller yield the coming harvest than previous expectations would warrant. But notwithstanding this, there will be a large surplus from the West. We have before us now the statements of farmers furnished to western agricultural journals from Minnesota, Wisconsin and other States, all speaking of the encouraging appearance of the crops in those sections. One letter from Ottawa, Ill., says: "The agricultural resources of this county will be undiminished by the withdrawal of 3,000 of our sturdy yeomanry to fight the battles of the indomitable republic. All those who have volunteered to stay at home, have taken the field, and are making a gallant fight for a big crop."

A gentleman who has recently been traveling in the interior and southern counties of Wisconsin, reports to the Milwaukee Journal that the crops were looking finely. In some sections more, and in all, the average amount of grain has been sown. The Stillwater (Minn.) *Messenger* of 29 May, says: "From many sections we hear the most encouraging accounts of the growing crops of small grains. Wheat, particularly, looks most promising."

From the condition of crops in Great Britain and on the continent we judge there will be a ready market—at a rather low, but fair compensatory price—for all that can be shipped there for the next year, even if we can well spare it at such rates. The *Mark Lane Express* of May 12, alluding to the recent unfavorable weather, says: "Already we hear that the finest and most forward pieces of wheat have been sadly knocked about, so that the first in point of promise is getting into danger. If then, through an unseasonable and rank growth, the coming crop is already threatened, our dependence on an early abundance must be easily shaken."

It is certain that the demand for our surplus grain will depend greatly upon the settlement of the national difficulties now pending. Throughout a large portion of the border States the conflict has been too devastating and exciting to allow the complete working of the farms—and as the South has heretofore received its wheat from us; we shall in all probability have a large demand from those States. They cannot long go unfed, and whether a re-establishment of our former peaceful attitude is completed or not, the present non-communication with the diverse sections of our country will probably be so arranged that immense quantities of grain will be carried from those States. The wheat, particularly, looks most promising."

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DEATH OF LIEUTENANT ROBINSON. On Saturday last news was received here of the death of Ivory J. Robinson, Esq., of this city, Quartermaster of the Maine 11th regiment. He came on board the steamer Daniel Webster at White House, Va., sick, and died on his passage to Boston. Lieutenant Robinson was one of our most estimable citizens—a man of fine intelligence and rare integrity of character. He was appointed Quartermaster of the regiment at its organization last October under Col. Caldwell, and we doubt not he discharged all the duties of the position with discretion and fidelity. His death will be greatly mourned by an interesting family and a large circle of personal friends who know and appreciate his worth. His country had no traitor or better man in her service.

His remains were received here by the train on Monday afternoon, and deposited in the tomb at Riverside Cemetery. Funeral services will be held at the Universalist church on Sunday afternoon next.

BIDDEFORD REVIEW FOR April. Contents: Jessie's Memoirs of Richard III; Centralization; Geological Survey; Monmoun's Roman History; Cotton Culture in India; Lives of Lord Castlereagh and Sir C. Stewart; Public Monuments; David Gray; Clerical Subscription. Published quarterly by L. Scott & Co., 79 Fulton St., N. Y.; who also publish the London, North British and Westminster Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine. Terms of the Edinburgh, \$3 per annum; of Blackwood and any one of the four Reviews \$5, the whole five works for \$10.

AT the term of the Supreme Judicial Court for York County, now in session at Alfred, Hon. Chas. W. Walton presides. The *Biddeford Journal* says: "Judge Walton has thus far made a most favorable impression upon the members of the bar. He is disposed of the formal business with great celerity, is dignified and courteous in his manners, and bids fair to achieve an honorable fame in the discharge of the highly responsible duties devolved upon him."

We understand that Lieut. Abner M. Smith of Waterville, has been designated as Adjutant of the 16th Regiment now being raised. Col. I. N. Tucker, of Gardner, will probably receive the appointment of Quartermaster of the same regiment.

At present, the *Bridgton Reporter* learns that W. F. Perry is about erecting a factory in that town for the manufacture of fine kerseys and broadcloths. He has an excellent site, and a never failing water power.

Rev. Cyril Pearl, formerly connected with the press of Maine, and well known as a forcible and interesting writer, has become one of the editors of the *Portland Advertiser*.

CORRECTION. An error occurs in the article on the Panship, which was not noticed until our outside form was worked off. The extract from Wilson's *Farmer's Crop* should say that "the panship presents a superiority in many respects, &c. &c."

The alarm of fire this (Tuesday) morning, was occasioned by the roof of one of the Factory Boarding Houses on Sand Hill, taking fire. It was soon extinguished.

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The War News of the Week.

The good work goes bravely on. We have this week the satisfaction of recording the evacuation of the fortifications at Fort Wright, the destruction of the rebel gunboat fleet on the Mississippi, and the capture and occupation of Memphis, the last and most important stronghold of the rebellion in the south-west. The Mississippi river is now open to our unimpeded navigation and commerce from its sources to the Gulf of Mexico—never again, while the grass grows or the water runs, to be hedged up by hostile or treacherous bands.

With the dispersion and demoralization of Beauregard's forces from Corinth, and the navigation of the Mississippi restored to us, the war in the southwest may be regarded practically as an end. Charleston, Mobile and Savannah still remain in rebel possession, but neither of these places is capable of being held against the assaults of our gunboats and land forces when the time comes for them to put seriously in requisition against them.

It only remains then for the fall of Richmond, and the defeat and dispersion of the desperate bands of traitors who defend it, to end the war. The attention of the country is anxiously turned to Gen. McClellan and the movements of his army. Slowly but surely the anaconda folds are closing themselves around the doomed city, and we shall hear within many days—perhaps the great event has even now occurred—the news of its capture and occupation by the triumphant hosts of the Union.

THE MAINE ELEVENTH AT THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS. It is known that the Maine 11th regiment, Col. Plaisted, constituted a portion of Gen. Casey's division, which received the first shock of the rebel assault at Fair Oaks, and was obliged to give way before the immensely superior force of the enemy. No definite information, however, has come to our knowledge in regard to the behavior of the 11th on that occasion. Lt. Sewall, of the 11th, says: "The men were under arms, and the rebels were driven back." Lt. S. G. Sewall, of this city, giving some account of the action and how our Maine boys acquitted themselves on that occasion. Lt. Sewall was not present with his company on the first day of the battle, having been appointed Acting Quartermaster of the regiment, in place of Lt. Robinson, who was unable to perform the duties on account of sickness, and Lt. S. had gone that day across the Chickahominy to transact some business in connection with his duties at Quartermaster. His company, F, the orderly sergeant in command, and companies A and C, were the only ones in camp at the time of the attack. The other companies were on picket duty in other parts of the line, and were also engaged with the rebels. He writes: "The brigade of Gen. Hancock alone received the first fire of the enemy. The three companies of the 11th, numbering in all only 93 men, marched steadily up to a fence which was near the border of a wood, within which the enemy's force was drawn up, and then fought with desperation, not moving from their position until regiment after regiment on either side of them had retreated in disorder, and then when almost surrounded by the enemy, and being galled by a most terrible fire, walked sullenly away, firing as they went. The orderly sergeant in command of Company F, was wounded in the knee; several others were wounded, and some killed." The names of the killed and wounded in the regiment are given in another place. Lt. Sewall states that all the Colonels in the brigade were put *hors du combat* in the fight except Col. Plaisted, of the 11th, who is now in command of the brigade.

A VETERAN GONE. A correspondent sends us some account of Mr. Reuben Wing of Livermore, who died in that town on the 23rd, ult., at the advanced age of 90 years, 6 months and 11 days. Mr. Wing was born in Harwich, Mass., and removed with his parents to Readfield in this country, when he was three years old. At the age of eighteen, he removed to Livermore, and taking up a farm lived up to the day of his death.

Mr. Wing voted for Washington at his second election as President of the United States, and has constantly voted at every Presidential and State election since. He lived in the town of Livermore longer than any other person, living or dead, and drove the first team that ever came into the town with wheels. At his death, he was one of fifteen persons, in his part of the town, whose united ages were 1300 years!

Mr. Wing was a most valued citizen and highly esteemed as a neighbor and friend. His advice was often sought, and by his good understanding and clear judgment was of great service to others. He lived a consistent member of the Baptist Church in Livermore, for a period of seventy years. His funeral was largely attended.

DEATH OF JUDGE HATHAWAY. The Bangor papers announced the death of Hon. Joshua W. Hathaway, formerly one of the Justices of the District, and afterwards of the Supreme Court of this State, which took place at his residence in that city, on Friday morning of last week. He was born in Conway, N. H., and in 1816 entered Dartmouth College but graduated at Bowdoin. He commenced the practice of law at Blue Hill in Hancock county, and was Senator from that county for two or three years. He afterwards moved to Ellsworth, and then to Bangor. His appointment as justice of the District court was made about 1845, and when that court was abolished, he received the appointment to the Supreme Bench by Gov. Hubbard. He was distinguished for ability and sound learning; was highly popular as a judge, and esteemed as a man. The District Court in session at Bangor, took suitable notice of his sudden and lamented decease.

Resolved, That in presenting the Hon. Oberon to the people of Maine for their support, we do with the full conviction that he has the Jeffersonian requisites of "honesty and capability," and that he will receive a triumphant endorsement at the polls in September.

RESOLVED, That the infamous rebellion in the Southern States against the authority of the Union, and its leaders, not having any right to its existence and its propagation, and its manifest violation of all the principles of justice and humanity, we, the people of Maine, do hereby disown and repudiate it, and that we will not countenance or support it in any way.

Resolved, That we invite a cordial and patriotic Union of the people of Maine on the simple basis of a generous support of the policy and principles that characterize the administration of Abraham Lincoln.

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# THE MAINE FARMER: AN

## Poetry.

### BRINGING WATER FROM THE WELL.

Early on a summer's morn,  
While the lark was singing sweet,  
Came, beyond the ancient farm house,  
Some water to the garden seat,  
'Twas a lowly cottage maiden,  
Going, why let young hearts tell,  
With a smile, "I bring water from  
Bringing water from the well."

Shadow lay abhain'd the pathway,  
All along the quiet lane,  
And the water was so clear, so strong,  
Mingled them to and fro again,  
Over the shadow, over the sunshine,  
Yea, over the water, over the dream,  
With a charmed heart with her,  
Thinking of no ill nor harm.

Pleasant, surely, were her musings,  
For the nothing lovelier in vain  
Saw her, than her bright, fair image  
On her buoy brain.  
Leaves and joyous birds went by her,  
Like a dream, like a dream,  
And her soul was only conscious  
Of her gladness, of her dream.

At the old man's dwelling,  
At the old man's dwelling,  
Singing self its hallojays,  
To the gracious morning light;  
Ferns and flowers green beseem  
Where its silver drops fell,  
And the fairies used beside it,  
In the sunbeam.

Back the first the ringing fire-leaves,  
Bursting in the pitcher in the tide,  
Drew, with the dripping waters  
Flowing o'er its plain side.  
But back the water, back the water,  
On her shiny, wavy hair,  
By her side a young man was standing,  
Loving, and loathing, pale.

Toes of tremulous emotion  
Traded upon the morning breeze,  
Gentle words of hearts devotions  
Whispered through the silent trees;  
But the holy, blessed words  
It becomes me not to tell;  
Like a dream, like a dream,  
Feeling water from the well.

Down the rural lane they sauntered,  
He the burthened pitcher bore;  
She drew down yon dewy looking  
From the bushes, and the rose-tinted rose,  
When they neared the silent lea,  
Like a dream, like a dream,  
On her head a young man was standing,  
Loving, and loathing, pale.

O'er the water, water, water,

Water, water, water,</